THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 8.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1858. [WHOLE No. 476.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
J. LOVE HENRY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

L. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market. Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.

ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C. 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land, unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

August 3, 1858.

THE CULPRIT JUDGE.

Tale of the Bench and Bar.

In one of the Western States I was once prosecuting attorney. The settler's axe was then familiar music, and the prairies away from the woodland had not heard the scream of the steam whistle. All the branches of society, of trade, of business and professions, were in a transition state. Of course the judges were not men of vast learning or of rare character, and, lest I appear vain, I may add, that the lawyers were by no means Chief Justice Taneys!

The Judge who traveled the circuit with us in the counties round about the city of—, had been in early life a horse jockey, and picked up a large amount of tact, knowledge of men, and of human nature, and of social motives, that was of much use to him in his legal walk. At the West he had been a member of the first Constitutional Convention in our State, and, being a good talker and of quick natural intellect, had shone in the debates. Of course it was natural that, as he made the law, he should claim to be able to expound it. And at the election after the State was admitted, he was chosen a Judge.

I never liked him. With all his affability and apparent deference of manner, there was in his composition an under strata of cunning that I suspected and became wary of. When I was chosen people's solicitor, he sought my confidence, but I repelled him, and except in Court we were little together. Many a time on the civil side had he given a charge on facts, or acquiesced in my law when I felt that I was wrong. Nor could I fathom why he thus sought the winning side of me.

I suspected him of knavery. When prisoners were convicted, and discretion of punishment, his sentences were oddily inconsistent. He fined when he should have imprisoned, and confined when a nominal punishment would have answered the justice of the case. But I never could get any clue, and with the populace he was regarded as a man of rare integrity and firmness of mind.

One night, at the inn in the little village of Washington, where a week's court was to be held, I went to my 'boarded-off' bed-room for an afternoon nap, and was soon fast asleep. I was awakened by a confused murmuring, that, after I was thoroughly aroused, I perceived to come from the adjoining room; one appropriated to Judge C——.

"He is committing his Grand Jury charge," said I to myself, when I heard a strange voice say, 'The boodle is most used of the old stripe."

Now "boodle" is a flash term used by counterfeiters, and it immediately attracted my "prosecuting" attention. As I sat upon the bed side, a ray of light came through a chink in the boarded partition. As a man of honor would have forbidden a "peep," as an officer of the law, prudence commanded it. So drawing myself noiselessly and closely to the wall, or the board separation, I looked through the crack and saw Judge C—— seated at a table with a sinister looking man, who wore a pair of remarkable black whiskers; and the two were counting quite a pile of new bank-bills. I listened, but not a word was spoken for some time. I saw the money divided into three piles, and the Judge placed one in his pocket, and the whiskered man took the other, and then drawing off his boots, divided the third pile between each boot inside of it, and then he again placed them on his feet. Next the Judge said: "Be careful and send it to the proper place." His sinister companion gave a meaning smile; they shook hands; the stranger left the room cautiously; and the Judge then sat down to some papers. I continued to look for several minutes, but he was absorbed in his duties, when just as I was about quitting my point (literally a point) of observation, he arose, and taking out his roll of bills, placed them up the chimney! and then continued his reading.

I must say my blood ran cold, for a grave suspicion had often crossed my mind that he was a rascal; but I never suspected him of being concerned with the drovers, trappers, and traders, who occasionally made spurious money their commodity. Nor, as I sat collecting my thoughts, could I conceive it possible, when I remembered how severe he always had been upon the passers of counterfeit money, and how earnestly and solemnly he always in his charges in such cases declaimed against the enormity of offenders who substituted a spurious currency for a good. I concluded, therefore, that the word "boodle" and the suspicious "boot stuffing" must relate to some other kind of offense, connected with which I now felt assured he must be.

Stealthily going out, I carefully descended the stairs and entered the bar room. The sinister looking man was seated at a table reading the last Cincinnati paper, as calm and placid as if he were the Methodist minister of the riding. I sat down and pulled out a law paper, pretending to read it, but I was glancing over its top at the stranger.—His eye did not wander from a particular point of the paper. Nor did the sheet after several minutes turn; I therefore concluded he was not reading, but reflecting. I endeavored to catch his eye, but could not.—I next thought of trying the demeanor of the Judge; so making in my mind an excuse relating to my official duties, I again went up stairs and knocked at the door. His pleasant voice, in an unembarrassed tone, cried "Walk in," and I entered. After getting through with my excuses and business, I said in a careless tone, "What have you been doing all the afternoon, Judge?" He answered just as carelessly, "Going through my charge, and a decision or two I have to make to-morrow.—As yet, I have not seen any one since I arrived."

The last lie was an unnecessary one, as I knew its falsity, for he needed not to have asserted the fact—an immaterial one. This, therefore, the more confirmed my suspicions; because I had found these unmaterial assertions to be always made by witnesses when they are committing perjury, just as cowards whistle to keep up their courage.

We continued chatting until the bell rang for tea, but not a tone nor an act betrayed that the Judge was troubled or uneasy. We went down stairs together and began our meals. The whiskered stranger sat opposite, but he and the Judge were to each other as if they had never met. One or two civilities passed between them, but they were accompanied with freezing politeness, somewhat unusual in our Western way of life. All this satisfied me there was something out of the way, and I resolved while at the table to furnish myself with some evidence. I finished the meal first, and went up stairs into the Judge's room, and groping to the chimney in the dark felt for a loose brick, found it, and discovered a roll of paper, took off one or two pieces, and replaced the balance hastily and left the room.

Nothing more occurred that night worth narrating, but the next day in Court I found on the calender the case of a man who had been indicted some months before for counterfeiting and had been out on bail.

"What does this mean?" I asked of the clerk, "I did not authorize the trial, nor am I prepared with witnesses."

"Judge C—— ordered it on last term for this day," answered the clerk, "producing your request."

"My request!" stammered I.

"Yes; and here it is," as he handed me a piece of paper bearing in my writing the words, "Give Judge C—— his request!" I remembered that I had written the paper, but could not recall the apparently trivial circumstance which had prompted it.

Just then Judge C—— entered and Court business began. The case in question being called, I arose to postpone it on the ground of not being prepared.

A stranger arose from among the lawyers, and said he was counsel for the prisoner, and came from Cincinnati to try the case, at much trouble, and as he understood, because it had been ordered on for that day. The counsel was the black whiskered companion of the Judge.

The latter with a bland smile, and dipping his pen in ink, ready for the memorandum, asked, "What is your name, sir?"

I was so astonished at this cool impudence that I did not hear the answer, but proceeded to deny any understanding, and to charge that there was some trick.

My opponent warily rejoined, and moved if the case was not tried, that his client be discharged on bail. This was giving him liberty to run if he pleased, and I opposed this motion.

My adversary again rejoined, and to my utter astonishment Judge C—— granted the request and ordered the clerk to cancel the trial bond.

At this juncture I sat down amid the titters of my brethren, who were ready enough to laugh at W—— being caught napping, as they phrased it. While I was meditating my wrath and my revenge the clerk announced that the panel of Grand Jurors was now complete, and they were ready for business. Judge C—— arose to address and charge them. He was as cool and placid as the morning itself.

Oh, you hypocrite! I muttered through my teeth, as the black whiskered counsel—and confederate as I fully knew him to be—slily sneered at me and drew his chair close to the bench in an attitude of deferential listening.

The charge was an elaborate one. It was an essay on crime and its enormities, and seemed dramatically worked up. Its adjurations to the Grand Jury to fearlessly investigate were very pathetic. Its encomiums on virtue were touchingly true.

Scarcely had the jury retired, than, in my capacity as a prosecuting officer I followed the members to their chamber. To the formal question, "What was the first business?" I answered, "To investigate a charge of malfeasance in office against the Judge."

The foreman and his fellows looked at each other in astonishment. Finally one of them said with a smile, "Take care brother W—— that your professional rivalry does not get you into trouble."

I replied by telling my story and narrating all the suspicious circumstances of the past twenty four hours, and concluded by requesting that the black whiskered counsel be called and examined. Amid the astonished silence of the Grand Inquest the constable in attendance went after and returned with the stranger.

He entered easily and unabashed, saying as he took a chair, "I am told you desire me to be a witness?"

"Perhaps culprit!" I exclaimed, in a passion, entirely losing my control. And then not heeding the hand of the foreman on my shoulder in restraint, I said to the constable who had lingered by the door, "Take off his boots."

The stranger made two bounds, and was at the window which led into the garden of the jail. But the grip of the constable caught him securely. In an instant one of the jurors took his arm and another his leg, and before any one had time to speak, the boots were off, and two rolls of bills fell on the floor.

The firmness and presence of mind of the stranger forsook him; he trembled in every muscle; and as I whispered to him, "Villain, not even your friend Judge C. can save you," he turned ghastly pale.

He was seated on the chair.

"Is this good money or bad?" said the foreman, breaking the dull silence that succeeded the struggle.

"Am I a witness or am I accused?" he stammered, looking toward me.

"Witness," said I, "if you tell all you know about Judge C——, who is far better game than you."

"I—know—nothing—about Judge C.," he stammered, "I never saw him until this day."

"Liar!" I shouted, forgetting any official dignity in my rage at his falsehood. "Last night you and he were together exchanging money, and in his presence you concealed 'your boodle' in your boots."

Immediately he stood up in the attitude of defiance—then sat down—half rose again; turned red, and then pale; while huge drops of sweat stood in his face.

He saw he was by some means cornered; and in a moment, recovering himself, answered "I will be a witness—the king is guiltier than I."

I have not space for his story, but its amount was, that long before the Judge removed to the West, they had been confederates at the East in circulating counterfeit money while horse jockeying. They were connected with a well organized and secret band. The leaders were the manufacturers and bankers of the "boodle." Middle men bought it and dispensed it to the underlings who purchased it at a discount of fifty cents, to pass it off at par. As fast as the last counterfeit was discovered a new one was made.—Judge C——, while upon the bench, was able to be as moral and as severe as he pleased with the underling classes, who never knew the haunts and ways and companionships of those above them. But the man whose trial was for the day, for whom Judge C——had interceded, was one of the upper class, and hence the necessity of the action.

"It is time now to see the Judge," said I, turning to the Grand Jurymen, who were petrified at the tale they had just heard.

No one answered.

"I will go and prepare him for your action," I next said, "for to indict him in his own court, while he is upon the bench, will be scandal upon justice."

As I entered the court-room he was announcing the noon recess. There was a little room off, containing a few law books and a desk, into which he usually retired, and thither I followed him.

"Judge," said I—and my voice trembled like the voice of a man under severe ague, so terribly was I wrought up by the excitement of the morning's accusations and confession—"Judge, I have very, very bad news for you."

"For me?" said he, with the utmost nonchalance, notwithstanding the peculiarity and mystery of my manner.

"Yes for you; the Cincinnati lawyer has told all," I shook out rather than spoke.

He still smiled; it was awful to see his hypocrisy and calmness of demeanor and for a moment I knew not what to say. Then taking from my vest pocket two of the bills unrolled from his chimney deposit, I held them before him and said: "He has told about these; and I myself, last night, saw you place the counterfeit money in the fire place, when he placed his in his boots."

His composure was instantly gone. He wilted like a scorched weed on the prairie, and his manhood gave way as if he had been afflicted with sudden paralysis. The room rather swam before my eyes, for the sight of a culprit Judge was not an every day one, and when I found him at my knees groveling on the floor like a dog.

He tore his hair, wrenched his hands, his eyes glared and his powerful frame quivered in every part. Indeed I was unmanned myself to behold so sudden and wretched a sight.

"Oh good W——! dear W——! don't betray me! Consider how dreadful! And I a Judge! Oh, the disgrace! My wife and children! What will they say! Don't—don't betray me! I was to be the next Governor—you know that? Oh—oh—oh—how dreadful!" and he rocked himself on his knees to and fro, almost bursting with agony.

These were some of the heart-harrowing incoherences which I can now remember over all the dreadful scenes that followed.

I raised him from the floor and placed him in a chair and said, "Alas! Judge C——, appeals to me are too late. Your confederate has told all, and the Grand Jury has taken his testimony." His eyeballs glared at me like those of a maniac. Then, as if wrung by some wonderful impulse, he became calm. Indeed that calmness was more dreadful to behold than had been his excitement, imprecations, and agonizing entreaty.

"Well, if it must be so it must. But let me see the foreman only for a moment; bring him up—go for him—leave the room—go—do go—go!"

His excitement was returning; and without reflecting, as I should have done, I turned and left the room. I had just crossed the court-room, amid the curious looks of the crowd who had now gathered—for in these Western settlements secrecy was no moment about Grand Jury matters, and half the the village already knew the story—I had just crossed the court-room, I repeat, when I heard a simultaneous pistol report.

It was succeded by an instant of terrible silence and then the crowd burst into the room.

Judge C——lay upon the floor, with his blood and brains sbockingly scattered about the little chamber. When I returned he had drawn his pistol and to his other crimes added that of self murder. He was a ghastly sight to see, nor shall I ever forget the memories of that dreadful day, when I was compelled to behold the living agony and the dying woes of a Culprit Judge, in sight of that bench and bar whereat he had so often presided in convicting and sentencing villains less guilty than he had been all the while!

POISONED.—We learn that the citizens of Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, were thrown into excitement on Saturday the 14th instant, by learning that Mr. John Stafford had died suddenly and under suspicious circumstances. A post mortem examination showed that he came to his death by poison—arsenic, probably. From all evidence that could be obtained it seems that the poison was administered by his wife, who has been arrested and lodged in Concord jail. Our correspondent says that Mr. Stafford was a Mill-Wright by trade, and well liked by the community in which he lived. We hope some one will furnish us with fuller particulars of the horrid affair.

P. S.—We learn that the wife was carried before a Judge on a habeas corpus writ, and discharged for the want of sufficient evidence to detain her.—*Western Democrat.*

A HARD LICK.—The Coffeeville Intelligencer calls the editress of the Yazoo Banner, "Mother Prewitt." She, on the supposition that he means mother of the press, regrets the designation, since in that case, says she, 'Coffeeville editor is our son, and Solomon says 'a fool is a reproach to his mother.'

There was much sound argument in the reply of a country lad to an idler, who boasted of his ancient family: "So much the worse for you," said the peasant, "as we plowmen say, the older the seed the worse the crop."

A Mississippi paper tells how a fellow of doubtful character was induced to leave.—Some of his neighbors made up a sufficient sum of money for him to travel on, and left it "lying about loose." He found it, but supposing he had stolen it, left the country.

REMARKABLE VERDICT.—The body of a German was found a few days since, at West Hoboken, N. J., with a discharged pistol lying beside it. The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of "suicide by his own hands."

A man sitting upon the verandah of an upper country inn, hailed one of the oldest inhabitants and inquired the denomination of the church upon the opposite side of the road. The reply was, "Wal, she was a Baptist naterrally, but they don't run her now."

Paddy's description of a fiddle cannot be beat: "It is the shape of a turkey, and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back and rubbed its belly with a stick, and och, St. Patrick! how it did squale."

A. A. Holcombe, late of the U. S. Navy, was found dead in his bed at the Prentiss House, Vicksburg, last week.

Members Elect to the Legislature of 1858-'9.

SENATE.

DIST.

1. Pasquotank and Perquimans--John Pool, Op.
2. Camden and Currituck—C. W. Williams, D.
3. Gates and Chowan--Richard Dillard, D.
4. Hyde and Tyrrell—Basnight, D.
5. Northampton—Thos. J. Person, D.
6. Hertford—R. G. Cowper, Op.
7. Bertie—J. B. Cherry, Op.
8. Martin and Washington.—D. C. Guyther. D.
9. Halifax—M. C. Whitaker, D.
10. Edgecombe—H. T. Clarke, D.
11. Pitt—E. J. Blount, Op.
12. Beaufort—R. S. Donnel, Op.
13. Craven—J. D. Flanner, Op.
14. Carteret and Jones—W. P. Ward, D.
15. Green and Lenoir—J. P. Speight, D.
16. New Hanover—W. S. Ashe, D.
17. Duplin—W. J. Houston, D.
18. Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, D.
19. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—T. D. McDowell, D.
20. Cumberland and Harnett--John T. Gilmore, D.
21. Sampson—A. A. McKay, D.
22. Wayne—W. K. Lane, D.
23. Johnston—J. T. Leach, Op.
24. Wake—Moses A. Bledsoe, D.
25. Nash—L. N. B. Battle, D.
26. Franklin—M. Lankford, D.
27. Warren—T. J. Pitchford, D.
28. Granville—C. H. K. Taylor, D.
29. Person—J. W. Cunningham, D.
30. Orange -Josiah Turner, Jr., Op.
31. Alamance and Randolph—Jonathan Worth, Op.
32. Chatham—Straughan, Op.
33. Moore and Montgomery—A. B. McDonald, Op.
34. Richmond and Robeson—Walter L. Steele, D.
35. Anson and Union—S. W. Walkup, Op.
36. Guilford—Ralph Gorrell, Op.
37. Caswell—Bedford Brown, D.
38. Rockingham—Geo. D. Boyd, D.
39. Mecklenburg—W. F. Davidson, D.
40. Cabarrus and Stanly—Davis, Op.
41. Rowan and Davie—J. G. Ramsey, Op.
42. Davidson—B. C. Bouthitt, Op.
43. Stokes and Forsythe—J. J. Martin, D.
41. Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—Jos. Dobson, D.
45. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—L. B. Carmichael, Op.
46. Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—E. P. Miller, Op.
47. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—F. D. Reinhardt, D.
48. Rutherford and Cleaveland—L. A. Mills, D.
49. Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey, and Madison—B. M. Edney, D.
50. Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson—W. H. Thomas, D.

Democrats 32—Opposition 18. Democratic majority 14. In the Senate of 1856-'7 the Democratic majority was 16.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance - J. I. Scales and B. F. Roney, Dms.
Alexander—Burke, Dem.
Anson—J. A. Leak and A. J. Dargan, Op.
Ashe—Allen Gentry, Dem.
Burke—Tod R. Caldwell, Op.
Buncombe—J. S. T. Baird, Dem.
Bladen—J. W. Purdie, Op.
Bertie—D. Outlaw and P. F. Henry, Op.
Beaufort—Sparrow and Windley, Op.
Brunswick—T. D. Meares, Op.
Caldwell—T. J. Dula, Dem.
Cabarrus—Burns, Op.
Catawba—H. Sherrill, Dem.
Chatham—Moore, Dem., Green and W. P. Taylor, Op.
Cherokee—Wm. Walker, Dem.
Craven - J. Bryan and H. C. Jones, Dems.
Cumberland and Harnett—W. McKay, C. C. Bargee and J. S. Harrington, Dems.
Chowan—J. C. Badham, Dem.
Columbus—J. H. Stephens, Dem.
Camden—D. D. Ferebee, Op.
Carteret—Samuel Leffers, Dem.
Caswell—Jno. Kerr and S. E. Williams, Dems.
Currituck—B. M. Baxter, Dem.
Cleaveland—A. G. Waters and G. Dickson, Dems.
Davidson—H. Walser and —— Brummell, Op.
Davie—E. Gaither, Op.
Duplin—J. B. Stanford and W. P. Ward, Dems.
Edgecombe—R. R. Bridgers, and J. S. Dancy, Dems.
Forsyth—F. Fries and J. Masten, D's.
Franklin—W. F. Green, Dem.
Gaston—Reagan, Dem.
Granville—T. L. Hargrove, J. M. Bullock and T. B. Lyon, Dems.
Guilford—J. M. Morehead, D. T. Caldwell and —— Clapp, Op.
Greene—A. D. Speight, Dem.
Gates—R. Gatling, Jr., Dem.
Haywood—S. L. Love, Dem.
Halifax—Wm. Hill and W. L. Long, Dems.
Hertford—W. N. H. Smith, Op.
Henderson—V. Ripley, Dem.
Hyde—Tilman Farrow, Op.
Iredell—A. R. Simonton and A. B. F. Gaither, Op
Jackson—T. D. Bryson, Dem.
Jones—W. A. Cox, Dem.
Johnston—W. H. Sanders, Op., and B. H. Tomlinson, Dem.
Lenoir—N. B. Whitefield, Dem.
Lincoln—A. Costner, Dem.
Madison—John A. Fagg, Dem.
Martin—A. Moore, Dem.
McDowell—A. Higgins, Dem.
Moore—Jno. Shaw, Dem.
Montgomery—Chambers, Op.
Macon—Woodfin, Op.
Mecklenburg—Pritchard and W. Wallace, Dems.
Nash—G. N. Lewis, Dem.
New Hanover—R. K. Bryan and Geo. J. Moore, Dems.
Northampton—M. W. Smallwood and M. W. Ransom, Dems.
Onslow—J. H. Foy, Dem.
Orange—Pride Jones and J. W. Norwood, Dems.
Pasquotank—Morgan, Op.
Perquimans—N. Newby, Op.
Pitt—McCotter and Cox, Op.
Person—R. H. Hester, Dem.
Robeson—Blount and Alex. Watson, Dems.
Rockingham—Thos. Settle and F. L. Simpson, Dems.
Rowan—N. N. Fleming and N. F. Hall, Dems.
Rutherford—Benj. Washburne and O. P. Gardener, Dems.
Randolph—Craven and Jesse Thornburg, Op.
Richmond—O. H. Dockery, Op.
Sampson—F. J. Faison and —— Kirby, Dems.
Surry—R. E. Reeves, Dem.
Stokes—J. F. Hill, Dem.
Stanly—W. T. Waddill, Op.
Tyrrell—J. A. Benbury, Op.
Union—Wilson, Dem.
Wake—G. H. Faribault, F. J. Hutchins, and E. G. Haywood, Dems.
Warren—D. C. Hall and E. D. Drake, dems.
Washington—Jos. Norman, dem.
Watauga—Holdsclaw, dem.
Wayne—W. T. Dortch and E. A. Thompson, dems.
Wilkes—A. W. Martin and P. Eller, Op.
Yadkin—W. H. A. Speer, Op.
Yancey—Thos. Byrd, dem.

Democrats 82—Opposition 38. Democratic majority 44. At the last session the Democratic majority was 42.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The History of the Democratic Party.

Those who are attached to the democratic party may well feel a glow of pride and satisfaction when they look back to the glorious history of that organization, which, commencing its career with the existence of our government, has administered it so triumphantly and brilliantly, with but brief intervals, ever since. There are but few things which inspire more pleasurable emotions than happy memories of the past; and that organization or association, which has an honorable history appeals most strongly to the confidence and feelings of men. The annals of our country, for the last sixty or seventy years, are thickly strewed with the story of the continued and repeated triumphs of the democratic party, and of its illustrious representative men, over the opposition, which has been arrayed against it in so many forms and phases. The sympathies of youth, and of all who admire greatness and glory, cannot but be enlisted in favor of that party which has given to the nation ten or eleven of its fifteen presidents; which has persistently shaped its national policy; which has originated and carried every great measure that has tended to the aggrandizement and honor of the country; which has always been intensely patriotic and American in its feeling; which has never once struck the flag of its organization, but which has successfully beaten and overwhelmed half a dozen different parties and combinations that have been arrayed against it, and which has, over and over again, been endorsed as the only party that was fit to rule and shape the destinies of America.

When it commenced its remarkable career of triumph, the Union consisted of but thirteen states, and, under its auspices, against a tremendous opposition, *nineteen* new states have been added to its national constellation. It acquired an empire from France and another from Mexico; it brought a separate republic (Texas) into the Union; won the golden soil of California, and, by these immense acquisitions, it made our boundary extend from one great ocean of the world to the other—for the Atlantic washes its eastern and the Pacific its western shore. It looks forward to the time when Cuba, the queen of the Antilles and the gem of the Gulf of Mexico, shall be added to our brilliant coronet, and when "manifest destiny" shall carry American institutions and the American flag into realms that at present lie far beyond our political vision. No other political organization that was ever formed in this Union is calculated to inspire these feelings, but on the contrary, they call up reminiscences that we would fain banish forever from our recollection. In the commencement of our history, the *federal* party was the great opponent of the democracy. At its head were many of the illustrious patriots of the revolution. It contained a large amount of private respectability and public virtue, and at first it bore off the laurels of success from its great antagonist. But, alas, follies and treasons soon darkened its escutcheon; its high-handed proceedings under the administration of John Adams, in 1798, and its want of patriotism and its British proclivities during the war of 1812; its malignant violence against its country in that struggle finished its career, and ever since the name of "federalist," in a political sense, has been considered to be opprobious. Next came the "national republicans," a high-sounding designation, but its career was ephemeral and brief, and is associated in our mind with exploded and erroneous ideas of government, whose history it is unpleasant to recall, since they are only redolent of defeat.

Then came the anti-mason crusade, which, for a while in some sections of the country, was very popular, sweeping everything before it and threatening that venerable and illustrious society with ruin, as well as the time-honored democratic party, against whom it was politically arrayed. But the tornado soon spent its force; those who had been largely governed by impulse and feeling in support of it became sensible that their fears of Masonry were but phantoms, conjured up by designing political demagogues and knaves for their own benefit, and in a few years the crusade was dismissed as a most ridiculous and ill advised political movement. Its successor in the political field was the whig organization, that name having been chosen because it was identified with illustrious revolutionary memories, and, therefore, likely to be popular. For twenty years it struggled hard against the democracy. It was led by men of genius and talent—it was powerful in numbers, but it accomplished nothing. As its measures were behind the progressive spirit of the age and were lacking in genuine American feeling, the masses felt that it could never be entrusted with the direction of the government. When its great leaders were laid in their graves it was disbanded by its adherents as a failure, and they hastened to connect themselves with other organizations. With the career of the two parties which rose upon its ruin, the so-called "American" and "republican," our readers are familiar, and we think all will agree that they have conferred no glory upon the country and reflected no lustre upon their organizations. Defeat and disaster have thus far attended them, although, in their infancy, they are characterized by the dotage of age, and it requires no sneer to predict that in a short time they will follow their successors to the tomb of a regretted past, and that a new organization will take their places to confront and to be subdued in turn by the democracy.

Amid all these mutations and changes the latter have preserved unbroken their organization and principles. They have seen, successively, the fall of "federal," "national," "republican," "antimasonic," "whig," and they are about to witness the complete collapse of their republican American opponents. Their flag, which was first given to the breeze by Jefferson, and which was carried through his administration and that of Madison and Monroe—a long period of twenty four years—and which was temporarily lowered by the younger Adams, was again taken up to win fresh victories by the hero and patriot Jackson—which has acquired new and recent glories by Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, our later chief magistrates,—still waves in triumph over the national halls in Washington. With the exception of the brief and inglorious administration of John Q. Adams, the ephemeral reign of Harrison and the weak Taylor Fillmore dynasty, the democracy have been in power uninterrupted, since 1801. So long a tenure of popular favor, in a republican country, extended to one organization, is most remarkable, and conclusively proves that its administration must have been signally successful and satisfactory in every respect, and reflects the highest honor upon it. By the past we judge of the future, and its adherents have a right to expect the confidence of the men of the present time, by pointing to what it has already done for the glory and prosperity of the country. Like a glorious old tree, which has withstood the storms of centuries, and which continues to plant its roots deeper in the earth, and become more firmly fixed by the lapse of time, so the democracy, by its long and prosperous reign, have gained in the public confidence, and are now more impregnable to assault than ever in their past history.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

Tod R. Caldwell, et al, vs. the Justices of Burke County and the W. N. C. R. R. Company.

This was an application for an injunction to restrain the Justices from issuing bonds, or levying a tax, to raise $50,000, heretofore subscribed by the Chairman of the County Court, for, and on behalf of said County, to the Capital stock of the Western N. C. Rail Road Company. It was fully argued before Judges Pearson and Battle on Tuesday, August 17th, by Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., for plaintiffs, and Col. B. S. Gaither and W. W. Avery, Esq., for defendants.

After careful deliberation their Honors decided it to be a proper case for an injunction, and accordingly ordered writs, &c., to issue.—*Raleigh Register.*

CATTLE DISEASE.—We hear a good many cases of the disease called "black tongue," among the cattle in this City; but as yet we have not heard of a single case terminating fatally. The remedy generally used is as follows:

Mix a quart of meal and a pound of Epsom salts in about three gallons of water and let the cow drink it, and occasionally swab her mouth with copperas water, in which a small quantity of salt has been dissolved. A weak solution of nitrate of silver is probably better than the copperas water, but either will do.—We have treated two cases in the above manner, and both are recovering.

Raleigh Standard.

The weather is cool.

Fatal Rencounter.

Alexandria, Aug. 24.

James Green killed Carver, of Mobile, at Warrenton Springs, Virginia, last night, with a Bowie knife, in a rencounter. The same parties lately went to fight a duel, but were arrested in Washington. Both were young men. Green has been arrested.

LOUISVILLE August 21.

M. J. Scott, President of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, died at Lexington last night.

Re-nomination.

Cincinnati, Aug. 24.

Hon. Lewis D. Campbell was re-nominated, to day, by the Republicans of the Third District, receiving the vote of every delegate.

Earthquake in New Hampshire.

Holderness, N. H., Aug. 24.

A shock of earthquake shook the houses in this place considerable, at one o'clock to day.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.

During the past week there has been 312 deaths in this city from yellow fever. The number of deaths for the previous week was 286—so that there is an increase of thirty-six.

The deaths in this city on Saturday by yellow fever were seventy eight, being the largest number in any one day this season.

The fever rages mainly among those unacclimated. The Howard Association is actively engaged in relieving sufferers.

Later from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.

Later Texas advices announce that General Twiggs had ordered an expedition of four companies of cavalry and fifty infantry, provisioned for three months, against the frontier Indians. Col. Titus' company had passed Fort Chadbourne on the 29th, for Sonora.

HOG DISEASE.—We learn a fatal disease is prevalent among the hogs in Granville and Warren counties. In the former county, the Hon. A. W. Venable lost 30 in one day, and a neighbor of his 6. We are informed copperas administered in dough is an effectual remedy.—*Warrenton News.*

A child recently died in Gallatin, Tenn., from the effects of eating wild cherries. It is not generally known that prussic acid, one of the most rapid and deadly poisons, is found in the wild cherry.

A suit was brought in the Newark Police Court, last Friday, to recover damages for loss of time and shoe leather in endeavoring to collect a debt.

Among the epitaphs to be found in the burying ground in Ringe, N. H., is the following:

This bed is cold; but oh! I love it,
For colder were my friends above it.

The Mohammedans say that one hour of justice is worth 70 years of prayer.

Poetry is said to be a gift, but it often turns out to be a theft.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from Matanzas, says the yellow fever is very severe in all parts of the Island of Cuba the present season. In thirty years the island has not been so generally affected. There is not a part throughout its whole extent that is entirely free. At Matanzas the sickness is particularly rife, the American shipping suffering severely. Since June 14, five American captains have died there, besides a considerable number of mates and seamen.

COPARTNERSHIP.—It may interest our brethren of the press to know that Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, (Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills,) has associated with him, his brother Frederick Ayer, Esq., long and favorably known as a leading merchant of the West. Mr. Ayer will conduct the widely extended business of the firm, which now reaches to the commercial nations of both hemispheres, while the Doctor will devote himself to his scientific investigations and pursuits.—*Mercantile Journal.*

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

August	29,	Leaksville.
September	1,	Salem.
"	3,	Huntsville.
"	5,	Richmond Hill.
"	7,	Grimes' Chapel.
"	9,	Wilkesboro'.
"	12,	Jefferson.
"	15,	Valle Crucis.
"	18,	Grove Chapel.
"	19,	Lenoir.
"	21 and 22,	Morganton.
"	25 and 26,	Asheville.
"	28,	Johnston's Chapel.
"	30, a. m.,	Flat Rock.
"	30, p. m.,	Hendersonville.
October	3,	Rutherfordton.
"	6 and 7,	Lincolnton.
"	10,	Charlotte.
"	11, p. m.,	Concord.
"	12, p. m.,	Salisbury.
"	13,	Salisbury.
"	15,	Mocksville.
"	16,	St. Andrew's, Rowan.
"	17,	Christ's Church, Rowan.
"	18,	St. James', Iredell.
"	20,	Lexington.
"	22,	Hillsboro'.
"	24,	Chapel Hill.
"	26,	Pittsboro'.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy——ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course, $105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,) 5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once) 10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

SULPHUR SPRINGS, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit, and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee,
Crushed and
Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff. Pearl Starch,
Imperial and Black Teas, French
Olives, Prunes, Citron, White
Wine Vinegar, Pickled
Salmon, Turpentine
Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper,
Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Hardware,
Crockery, Saddlery,
Drugs. Dye
Stuffs,
&c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only,* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash,* and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles,
Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS,* embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN.
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

Sale of Negroes.

A gang of thirteen negroes, belonging to the estate of John P. Smith, deceased, were sold at public outcry on Friday last by the Administrator. They ranged in age from two months to 65 years, and sold at an average of $750. One boy aged 16 years, ordinary field hand, brought $1,300. These prices do not indicate "tight times."

Important Foreign News.

By the Atlantic Telegraph we have some important news from abroad. The war in China is ended, a Treaty of peace having been concluded. England and France, the joint invaders, have secured indemnity for their expenses during the invasion. In other words, John Chinaman pays the expenses of his own whipping. The Chinese Empire, by the stipulations of the Treaty, will be opened to the trade of all nations, and the Christian Religion will be allowed. Foreign Diplomatic Agents are to be admitted.

The King of Prussia is very sick, and as Kings die like other folks, we believe, like enough he may.

Nailed Again.

A great many Know Nothing papers and politicians seem to act upon the principle that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth." They have stated, time and again, that the expenses of the Government for the current year would reach the sum of $100,000,000. Notwithstanding this statement has been shown to be false, they persist in making it, in order to deceive the people.

We have before us the speech of Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, delivered a few days since at Williamston, and from it we make the following extract, nailing the base falsehood in regard to this matter completely to the counter. Will those who made the charge now retract? Not they. They will stick to it until "the last day in the morning." Col. Keitt said:

"He was for discharging every obligation to the Union while in it; that he went to Washington the last session to oppose Buchanan's administration, but he found the President upon the platform of the South, and hence, he had ungrudgingly supported him. Should we condemn the Administration because of its extravagance? Crittenden, for selfish ends, had stated the expenses for the last fiscal year at $100,000,000, but that the actual expense was only $57,000,000, and we could not expect more economy than this from the Black Republicans, were they in power; that the Democratic party chained down the expenses of the Government."

☞ We are authorised to say that Dr. J. D. Boyd has declined the practice of Medicine. 1t

☞ Maj. W. W. Helm, of Kentucky, has been appointed by the President, Consul General for Havana.

☞ The New York *Evening Post*, of the 20th instant, states that the yellow fever has made its appearance on Staten Island opposite the city, and that a number of cases have occurred outside of the quarantine walls. Dr. Anderson, of the island, says that the first case occurred on the 19th of July, and that up to the beginning of the past week, the ratio of increase has been one case in three days, and that the average has now reached one case daily.

Missouri Elections.

The election returns for Missouri are all in. The Democrats have elected every member of Congress and the Legislature by a clear majority of fifty five. The House standing 81 democrats to 41 opposition, and the Senate 24 democrats to 9 opposition.

☞ The 2d Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Dundas, gives notice that the schedules for southern Mail Routes are about being prepared, and invites proposals for any changes which the interest and convenience of the public may require. Those, therefore, desiring alterations in their mail arrangements, will communicate with their Representative to Congress, and suggest what may be desired.

☞ The Newbern New Era says that Craven county is the banner county, as she gave Judge Ellis 200 *majority and a wife.*

Frazer River Outdone.—At the gold mine in Montgomery county, N. C., owned by S. H. Christian, Esq., there have recently been gold discoveries which probably exceed in richness anything heretofore found in this State, if not California. One nugget weighing eight pounds, together with a number of smaller ones, weighing in all twenty eight pounds—the result of a few day's washing.

☞ The typhoid fever is said to prevail to a considerable extent in a portion of Carter county, Tennessee.

Cool and Attractive.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from New York, says:

"Several ladies, promenading Broadway yesterday, introduced a new style of dress, at once cool and attractive. The back, between the shoulders, was cut in the shape of a letter V, so as to display a handsome neck, shoulders, and a portion of the spinal vertebræ, the edges of the opening being bordered with pretty lace, and connected with the opposite side by a silken cord."

Attractive enough, doubtless, to the lovers of vulgarity.

The Rice Harvest.—The Savannah *Republican*, of Saturday, learns that several planters on the river commenced harvesting their rice last week. The prospect is flattering for an abundant yield.

Cattle Disease.—A correspondent says that he has found no remedy to succeed so well as one composed of salt, vinegar, and pepper, made strong, and a wine glass full poured into the mouth of the animal two or three times a day.

Fire at Cincinnati—Terrible Destruction of Cattle.—The dairy stables of Wm. Hogan, at Cincinnati, were destroyed by fire, on Tuesday night, with 66 cows, 5 calves, 3 horses, 1 mule, 10 or 15 tons of oat sheaves, 400 bushels of corn and 300 bushels of oats, involving a loss of $7,000 and no insurance.

Effects of Heat.—An Ohio editor recently attempted to describe the powerful effects of warm weather, and here is one instance:

"A small negro boy injudiciously leaned up against the sunny side of the house, yesterday, and fell asleep. In a few minutes he began to soften, and in three quarters of an hour he run all over the yard. His mother dipped him in a wash tub."

Kansas Not Qualified for Statehood.—The Washington *Union* says: "Gentlemen of the highest intelligence, who have traveled through Kansas, report that there is almost universally expressed, by all parties, a decided opposition to admission into the Union, as a State. They allege that their population is too small, and that the reverses in business have made them too poor to incur the increased expenses of a State government."

A Politician's Life.—A Washington letter says: Several gentlemen, residents of Illinois, have been here, who express the opinion that Mr. Douglas will succeed by a heavy majority. He makes two or three speeches a day, and by reason of the heat is obliged to change his clothes three times a day at least. It is also stated that as intellectual efforts his speeches surpass any ever before made by him before the people.

Rather Rough.—At a public meeting of Democrats in Florida, a few days since, resolutions were passed, denouncing Hon. Geo. S. Hawkins, their present congressman, as "weak, wilted and incompetent," and declaring their intention to elect a member to Congress who will devote more of his time to the interest of his constituents than to the *Toilet*."

☞ The Democrats out in Texas are having political camp meetings, where they sing campaign songs, have political addresses, and enjoy themselves generally under canvas.

☞ The Black Republicans of the second district of Ohio have nominated the notorious Tom Corwin as their candidate for Congress.

☞ The Autauga Herald, of the 19th, says that the "black tongue" has appeared among the horses in that county.

☞ According to the St. Louis Republican the majority of the administration democrats in Missouri, at the late election, amounts to 20,000.

☞ The Governor of Mississippi has ordered an election to be held on Monday, Oct. 5, for a member of Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Gen. John A. Quitman.

The female operatives in five of the North Adams (Mass) cotton mills were on a strike on Monday, perambulating the streets with banners flying, demanding higher wages and cash pay at the close of every month.

Mr. Brown, of Memphis, Tenn., recently shot himself through the head with a pistol, intending to commit suicide. The ball passed completely through the brain, and yet the man is likely to recover.

☞ The fashionables of Philadelphia no longer wear hoops to any extent; they are worn so as to be scarcely perceptible, which gives the ladies a neat and graceful form.

☞ N. P. Willis speaking of the Atlantic Cable says that "England and America are *Siamesed*."

Baptist Statistics.—The Baptist Almanac for 1859 has just been issued by the American Baptist Publication Society. It contains 48 pages. We gather from it the following summary of Baptists in the United States:

Associations,	505
Churches,	11,000
Ordained ministers,	7,141
Licentiates,	1,025
Baptized in 1857,	63,506
Total members,	923,198

Besides these there are the Anti Mission Baptists, 58,000; and the Freewill Baptists, 50,312; and of Disciples and other denominations that practice immersion, about 400,000. Of periodicals supported by the regular Baptists, there are 28 weeklies, 14 monthlies, and 2 quarterlies. The increase in the last ten years has been 144 associations 3395 churches, 2191 ordained ministers, and 225,448 members.

Small Pox.—This disease has for some weeks been prevailing in the county of Chattooga, Georgia in a mild form. No death has originated from it, and all who have been subject to it are rapidly recovering.—*Dalton Times.*

State Stocks.—North Carolina six per cent. bonds are quoted in New York at 96 3 4; Virginia Sixes at 92 1-2; Missouri at 84 3-4; Tennessee at 91 1 2; Louisiana at 93. The old North State heads the list of Southern States in the New York market.—*Foy. Obs.*

There are more lies told in the brief sentence, "I am glad to see you," than in any other sentence in the English language.

Lend Your Paper.—By all means lend your paper. Do not suffer a man who is too mean to buy to go without it. Do lend it to him. Don't give him a hint to take it himself. He wont do it. Be very kind, and lend it to him before you have read it, and then ask him if he wouldn't like to borrow your cup of hot coffee.—*Fred. Recorder.*

"Sut Lovengood."—We learn that Sut Miller, the hero of the Lovengood papers, died suddenly, in the neighborhood of Ducktown, a week or two since. Poor Sut!—After having innumerable encounters and conflicts with man and beast—been shot several times, and consumed "bust-head" enough to run an over-shot mill for forty days and nights, died ignobly at last from a blow inflicted with the fist of a fellow man.—*Athens (Tennessee) Banner.*

Railroads in Tennessee.—Yesterday we had a conversation with Col. Payne, State Commissioner of Roads, and learned that there will be more iron laid in Tennessee this year than has ever been laid in any one year.

Col. Payne says too, that there will be more road bed prepared for the iron this year than ever before in the same time. This is a very remarkable condition of things, and it shows the astonishing resources of our people, who, despite the extraordinary pressure of the past twelve months, have been steadily pushing on so large an addition of road improvement.

An additional item of interest which we gather from Col. Payne, is that there is now in active operation in this State, 670 miles of railroad; that, by the first of January next, there will be 875 miles running; and that by the first of January, 1860, the number of miles in active operation will be 1146. Col. Payne's entire familiarity with the progress and condition of roads in this State renders the above statement perfectly reliable.—*Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, August 14.*

☞ During the delivery of a sermon in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, at Washington City, the speaker, Rev. Francis X. Boyle, made use of the following beautiful figure in connection with the Atlantic telegraph:

"What is it, after all, when compared with the instantaneous communication between the throne of Divine Grace and the heart of man? Offer up your silent petitions for grace. It is transmitted through realms of unmeasured space more rapidly than the lightning's flash, and the answer reaches the soul ere the prayer has died away on the sinner's lips. Yet this telegraph, performing its saving functions ever since Christ died for us on Calvary, fills not the world with exultation and shouts of gladness, with illuminations and bonfires and booming of cannon. The reason is, one is the telegraph of this world, and may produce wonderful revolutions on earth; the other is the sweet communion between Christ and the christian's soul, and will secure a glorious immortality in heaven."

Oliver Wolcott, of West Avon, Conn., has lately sold his wife to Solomon D. Case, of Simsbury, Conn., for $1.

☞ The "Southern University," at Greensboro', Ala., will be opened on the 1st October, 1859.

100,000 roses are required to give a yield of 187 grains of otto of roses.

The Lexington and Big Sandy (Ky.) Rail Road is to be sold for debt.

OBITUARY.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Died, of Typhoid Fever, at Swan Ponds, near Morganton, N. C., on the 4th of August, in the 64th year of her age, Mrs. Harriet E. Avery, daughter of the late W. W. Erwin, and wife of Col. Isaac T. Avery.

Mrs. Avery grew up under the healthful atmosphere of gospel truth and holy living, and was carefully "trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." The natural result of these sanctified influences was her admission, when comparatively young, to the full communion of the Church of her venerated parents. That profession of her faith, made forty years since, she held without wavering until the day of her death. Her life was the harmony of principle and practice, and her creed was embodied in her conduct. She was an Israelite, indeed, in whom there was no guile. Whilst her religion was quiet and unobtrusive, her faith was strong and unwavering. She exhibited her religion more in her life than in her words. Her hope in the merits of her Redeemer was as an "anchor to her soul, sure and steadfast." Her progress in the divine life seemed constant and uniform, while by walking closely with her God, and by patient continuance in well doing, she sought glory and honor and immortality. In all the relations of life she was eminently exemplary, and perhaps never incurred the slightest censure from the most censorious. Her praise was in every mouth; "none knew her but to love, and those who knew her best, loved her most."

In the death of this estimable lady a chasm has been made in the large circle of her friends, which, in this world, never can be filled. Her bereaved relatives have lost one tenderly and justly beloved; her affectionate and afflicted husband is bereft of the chief solace of life—the tender and sympathising sharer of his joys and sorrows; and her Church mourns one of its loveliest ornaments. Many hearts will chill, many tears will fall, as the tidings of her death spread, for many tenderly loved her. Her sterling good sense; her characteristic gentleness and affection; her charity, liberal but unostentatious; her deep, quiet, constant sympathy and devotion to her husband and friends, and her humble, consistent piety—all combined to endear her to relatives and friends. But whilst they cast a fragrance around her memory, they enhance the severity of the bereavement. The heart of her fond husband, which quailed not in danger's hour, lies crushed and bleeding under this stroke. But it is his privilege, and that of all who mourn her loss, to find consolation in the sweet and unshaken trust established by her Godly life, that she has exchanged the scenes of a sorrowing state for those of immortal glory.

As the affectionate mother of nine children, whom she has left behind, she began, continued, and ended their training in the Lord,—the result of which has been that the daughters, four in number, early chose their mother's God to be their God. She could truly say, these are my jewels, and nothing more do I desire or ask for them than that they may become what a mother's prayers and teachings would make them. "Her sons as plants grown up in their youth; her daughters as corner stones, polished after the similitude of marble."

The deceased, though advanced in life, possessed a vigorous constitution, but little impaired by the infirmity of years. This reflection flattered her friends that she would survive the present alarming sickness. But the "decree had gone forth." When apprised of her situation, she calmly remarked that the intelligence was not unexpected. She could look into the grave without alarm and enter the dark valley without a shadow. Her end was peace—"perfect peace." Among her last acts was to have her household assembled around her dying bed, and pronounce a mother's dying counsel. Those of her children who professed to love the Savior, she exhorted to greater love and devotion; and those who had neglected the imperative duty to "remember their Creator in the days of their youth," she solemnly admonished that they knew their duty but did it not. With her husband and friends ministering to her wants, the messenger from on high arrived, and without a sigh her spirit was emancipated from its clay tenement. And as all wept and bewailed her, the voice of her Redeemer seemed to say—"Weep not, for she is not dead, but sleepeth." S.

[FOR THE NEWS]

Dr. J. S. Erwin, of McDowell county, N. C., died on the 6th of August in Asheville, at the house of Col. J. B. Rankin.—Dr. Erwin was born on the 23d of August, 1818. After the usual preparatory training, he entered the University of North Carolina, where he graduated with distinction in 1841. Soon after he left College he began the study of Medicine, and received his degree of M. D. from the Medical College of Charleston, in March, 1845. His Thesis, written at the time of his graduation, was much commended for the original views taken of the subject it treated, and for the strong, practical good sense displayed throughout the whole production, and we believe was published in the Charleston Medical Journal.

Dr. Erwin took an active interest in politics, and was elected a member of the House of Commons in 1848, and again in 1852.

In the Spring of 1856 he joined the Presbyterian Church, and was ordained an Elder in the Fall of 1857.

With an intellect of a high order, he might have achieved the highest honors of his profession, had he sought a location whose demands upon his talents would have fully developed them. He was a skilful physician—a humane, upright, honest man—a faithful public servant—an affectionate brother—a dutiful son, and a sincere and ardent Christian.

Died, near this place, on Sunday morning last, of Typhoid Fever, Mr. K. P. Smith, aged about 22 years.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue five months. Among its advantages are: 1 Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $1 50 per week 5 A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that is to say)

Tuition in the Primary Department.	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance.	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal, J. H. CALFEE.

September 2, 1858. 2m

$10 REWARD.

LOST, near Flat Rock, on the 21st of August, a thin GOLD WATCH, Hyde, maker, London No. 2752. There was a short chain attached.—Any information will be thankfully received by C. C. PINCKNEY, Flat Rock.

September 2, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.

JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.

Sept. 2, 1858.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1858.

W. D. Jones
vs.
George Peobles and others.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, George Peobles, A. W. Lance, Thos. Lance, Russel Lance, J. Casteel and wife Sarah, Delila Lance, Martin V. Lance, William Lance, Martha A. Jones, Thomas Jones, Jesse Jones, James Jones and Joshua Jones, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of W. D. Jones against George Peobles and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1858.

J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Adms. of J. M. Alexander, deceased,
vs.
Wm. G. Anderson and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, W. G. Anderson and wife Dorcas, Abner Holcombe and wife Joice, Henry Holcombe and wife Polly, and the heirs of Wiley Bailey, dec'd, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the Bill of J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Administrators of J. M. Alexander, dec'd, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk of our said Court of Equity for said county, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand. Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most *EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE*

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

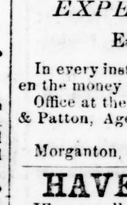
Morganton, Aug 26 1858. 3m

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

NEGRO FOR SALE.



A likely NEGRO GIRL, 18 years old, a first rate cook, washer and ironer, with a child 18 months old. In all particulars a No. 1 servant.—Persons wishing such a servant would do well to enquire soon, as such an opportunity for buying so good a servant is rarely offered.

Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

August 26, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a co-partnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

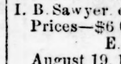
Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.



THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half a mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 21, 1857.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address:

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

Singular Will.

Judge Morris has shown us the following copy of a will recorded on the New Haven Probate records :

"In the name of God, sole Governor of all worlds, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, the twelve Apostles, Saints, Thrones, Powers, Virtues, Angels, Archangels, Cherubim and Seraphim, Amen. I, David Ogden, of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, being in uncommon good health and spirits, and in my right mind and wits, do in the following manner make this my last will and testament. *Imprimis* :—My body, this mass composed of flesh, blood, arteries, bones, cartilages, fibres, and God wot not all besides, I commit, when dressed in my best suit of black clothes, to its deep, dark, silent grave—'tis a dismal house I am to dwell in, yea, verily, a mournful one; therefore the dress for mourning is the most proper one for me. Thus let this body be dressed for its coffin, which I pray to be made out of sound mohogany wood, and not ornamented with brass nails and tin plates, telling my name, age or death—my head will tell these things to the inquisitive in the grave.

When this mass of corruption is thus equipped, let it be borne on the shoulders of four sturdy youths to its long home, the narrow grave, whom I would should be rewarded for their trouble with a decent pair of gloves each. By the way, should David Edwards, the Sunday next after my exit, conceive either my death or my life to merit a sermon, a short sermon, prayer, or a few hymns to be sent up to the throne of all pitying and merciful God, pray thee let it be done; and for his trouble and good services in this solemn business, give him my best wishes for his welfare, accompanied with a compliment of £3 4 0, New York currency, *Item*.—My soul, God grant, if I have any or ever had it, may wing its flight to heaven, be placed conspicuously among the stars, fly on the wings of the wind, feed the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, the insects of the earth, or the fishes of the aquius deep waters; upon the whole, I give my soul to God. *Item* :—It is my will and pleasure that a monument worth £10 0 0, be erected in the burying ground in New Haven to my memory, the motto and epitaph for which I leave wholly to the discretion of my worthy friend and brother, P. Edwards, Esq.

To my sister Polly C. Ogden, I give, grant, betow, and bequeathe all my worldy concerns—goods, chattels, lands, tenements and hereditaments, which I, whilst an inhabitant of this planet, was in possession of, in fee simple or otherwise, to her and her heirs forever, she first paying, satisfying and cancelling all lawful dues, debts and demands against the same; also, paying to Susan Edwards, my lovely neice, the sum of £25 0 0, New York money, to be laid out for a mourning dress for her the said Susan. I appoint, constitute, and make P. Edwards and David Daggett, Esqs., of New Haven, and Aaron Ogden, Esq. of Elizabetetown, in New Jersey, Executors of this my last will and testament. Witness my hand and seal. Dated at New Haven, this 15th day of February, 1789.—*New Haven Journal.*

Worse Than That.

Some years ago as Capt. B., of the steamer Water Witch, was passing down the Arkansas river, they had pressing need of an axe, and not having one on board, at the first landing the boat rounded to, the Captain dispatched an Irishman to the nearest cabin in quest of one. Pretty soon Patrick returned with an axe; but when, after having used it, the Captain ordered him to return it, he flatly refused.

"But what is the reason?" urged Captain B.

"Sure then an' I'll tell ye. When I went up to the cabin I saw a white woman, an' I axed her perlitely for the loan of an axe, and she telled me to axe her husband in the corn field. So, yer honor, I went up to the corn field, and I saw a big black nager a standing there, and I ses to him, ses I, 'an' where's your masther?' Ses he, 'I'm the masther;' an' ses I, 'I'm afther having the loan of an ax for a few minutes.' Ses he, 'go down to the house and get it.' Well, I got the axe, Captain, and as I wint by the door ses I to myself, "be jabers but I'll give her a small bit of my mind." So I poked my head in the door, and ses I, "ain't ye ashamed of yerself to be having a black nager for a husband?" And ses she "Law, no! I had a sister done worse than that." Ses I, "what was that shure?" Ses she, "She married an Irishman." And bedad I'll be afther spaking no more to the baste, Capting, begging yer honor's pardon." The Captain excused him.

When the fierce winds of adversity blow over you, and your life's summer lies buried beneath frost and snow, do not linger inactive, or sink cowardly down by the way, or turn aside from your course for momentary warmth and shelter, but, with stout heart and firm step, go forward in God's strength to vanquish trouble and to bid defiance to disaster. If there is ever a time to be ambitious, it is not when ambition is easy, but when it is hard. Fight in darkness, fight when you are down; die hard, and you won't die at all.—That gelatinous man, whose bones are not even muscles, and whose muscles are pulp—that man is a coward.

Lightning rods take the mischief out of the clouds—enlightening rods take it out of bad boys.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25. 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25. 1858.

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work, as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25. 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

Jnne 17, 1858. 1y

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

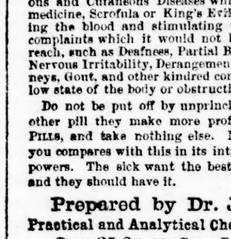
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

WE *WILL MAKE IT TO THE* interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics*," ASTON "*is himself again*," and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, silt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c., where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to WM. W DAVIS, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 29

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28. 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $3; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.